

# THE TRIBUNE.

Say the Weekly Tribune.

THIS BRIDE'S DEPARTURE.

BY MRS. W. W. DAYTON, V. S. AMY.

BROTHERS speak in whispers light,

My last—my last good night!

Never more out—will still stay,

Through the garden's sweetest way.

By the side of the bœuf's bœuf,

With the shady chestnut trees,

Under the sunbeam's beams,

Gone! Novice!—saints and blues—

—The last—my last curves.

Sweet!—With three eyes of blue,

Brother comes and weep, bid us!

—We have waded my twice,

Let the cheek reprove me twice,

While I come into the face.

Cloven in this dear embrace

Theo has never wept to me

All that love could wish to be—

—Yet I leave the heart alone,

Brother!—Sister! bless your own,

Mother!—She has rocked my head

Sister! on her cradle bed.

Woe! the sun was racing high,

—Sweet love's lullaby!

Yes! part—part from us,

Who hearkened will sing to me,

—Wise my seaboard, and bœuf's pain?

I who am?—I who am?

Mother! with thy accents mild,

Shee!—bless the weeping child.

Father! then hast loved me well—

More than human tongue may tell,

More than wealth since childhood's hour,

Then hast loved me well—ever—

Now the heart is racing grey,

From the heart, I pass away,

Never more the kiss will live;

In the prayer of undear,

Mother! Father! bless your own,

Omega! N. Y. Nov. 2, 1843.

## TRANS.—ARMY Movements.—Prospects of a War.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

I have been following the same time past, to write you something about Texas and its people, and venture to say that I shall still postpone the matter, for two reasons: viz., want of material, and want of time. Since I have been in the country, I have had no opportunity of going away from the coast, and have seen only one or two persons that are entitled to be called Texans. Most of the persons that come about, are those who are engaged in trade and speculations, and are any thing that circumstances require them to be, in order to promote their own interests. This is no place for war, nor for calculating tastes, and studying policies. The games and studies of men in this country. When the news was ordered here, and was sent to us, it was as far as they were, and went no further towards the Rio Grande. This would have deceived many who were very much to make a tour of the country for the purpose of studying its geology, &c. Now they feel that they may stay at Waco, and send a small party to any place of interest, and have made some skirmishing for them. They would have been constantly on the move. Until this week they have been in doubt as to their movements. The General's orders were transmitted to the Forces, and they were to march, and to occupy any place that was in the vicinity of the Rio Grande, in such way as he saw fit, and as circumstances required. He was to act on the defensive, and not to cross the river. But in case the Mexican crossed, he was to drive him back to the river, and to hold him in a Declaration of War on the part of Mexico, and drive them back. Could he have moved in that direction a month ago, he would have been on the Rio this time. But it was necessary to concentrate the troops, provided that with supplies, and to open up a road, so as to give them the means of securing their depots and communications. Besides he could not cross the prairies (400 miles) for want of water. Every thing is now in readiness, horses, wagons, teams, and the relay service, to meet the coming of the regulars of the best and most reliable corps of cavalry and the like. In addition to this, the General is authorized to call on all Mexican forces, who are already encamped. With this force I think he could clear the disputed region of all Mexicans. But the last mail brought information from the Texan authorities, and to ascertain his exact position and to get his advice, I wrote to General Taylor to put his command and resources for the winter. Probably the army will remain till Spring, and if the affair is adjusted, there will be a general breaking up here. Men come in daily to trade and buy, and sell, and buy again. We have been in every place in New Mexico a few days, and they have said that there were only 300 Mexican troops there. They are a poor, ignorant, and deceived people. They are too weak, and too much divided by civil dissensions, even to be able to sustain themselves against us. There is no man in the army who is not equal to them. And we will, and can, make no comparison among the masses, and without this it is impossible to establish a permanent Government which shall be a blessing to them as a nation. The different sections know nothing of what is passing, and the people and a few leaders are in full sympathy with us, and the country pretty much the same way, that the master spirit of Paris governed France during the Revolution.

## THE MISSING PILOT-BOAT.—In reference to the Pilot-Boat of Mr. F. C. T. ——'s, we are informed that she has been lost with all on board, the Sun of Monday says: "We are sorry to say that the apprehensions now amount to a perfect conviction that such has been the fate of the vessel." When last heard from, she was in the Gulf Stream, and the supposition is that she has been run down by some large vessel sailing in the same, in which she was presumed to be lost. The "Felt Point" was a fine vessel of about 100 tons burthen, built for general purposes, and her crew consisted of four persons.—John Cook, Peter Stark, John Bennett, John Morrison, Pilots; Daniel Small, an apprentice, and three colored men, whose names we could not learn. They were all young men, and all single except Mr. Cook, who was married and leaves a family. Mr. Street, who was a pilot, and the master of the boat, it is said, is the fourth pilot-boat that has been lost out of Baltimore within 15 years.

(Baltimore Commercial.)

FRUIT ON THE POOL!—It is said that a great part of the barrels of Fowl, sold in Massachusetts, are deficient in weight. Some of them fall short twenty pounds or more. A gentleman specially interested in the market, however, states that a certain flouring establishment saves at least \$3.60 a ton in this way. Many others, there is reason to believe, save in equal proportion.

The loss falls principally on the consumers. Those who buy large quantities, on speculation, and demand, insist on a corresponding reduction in the price.

But the poor man, who buys a single barrel for his own consumption, as naturally takes it without suspicion, as of full weight. It may be well for all who buy flour to stand for their rights. When they pay the price of flour, for their rights, they have a right to get the same, and the bad barrels, which will weigh nearly or quite twenty pounds.

(Traveler.)

THE plan of this paper will combine—

1. ORIGINAL LITERATURE—Reviews, Essays, &c.

2. SELECT LITERATURE—Tales, Sketches, extracts from new Books, &c.

3. MISCELLANY—Letters from every part of our own Country. Statistics, Anecdotes, &c.

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5. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—Foreign and Domestic in including Political events. Proceedings of Congress, &c. &c.

This last department will be carefully prepared, and will be as ample, and varied as that of any other Weekly paper whatever.

The extensive correspondence and other facilities for obtaining information which we have been years engaged in concentrating on the Daily and Weekly Tribune, will enable us to present early and authentic accounts of all transpiring events through this our cheaper Weekly, from which Political essays and all manner of a partisan character will be carefully excluded. In fine, The New-Yorker will be simply and truly a Family Newspaper, of moderate size and the lowest possible price, intended for such readers as either dislike Political discussion or prefer to obtain this portion of their intellectual aliment through the gazettes of their respective localities. We intend that no matter to which rational men of any Political, Religious or other persuasion can object shall appear in this paper, though a large portion of its contents will appear also in the Weekly Tribune.

The New-Yorker will be published every Saturday morning, but printed and mailed on Thursday and Friday, so as to reach as many of its patrons as possibly before the Sunday rest of the Mails. It will be printed on a sheet of fine white paper, identical in size and quality with that of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Tribune, (of which this is a specimen,) and afforded to subscribers at the low price of ONE DOLLAR a year, payable always in advance.

Twelve copies will be sent a year for TEN Dollars, or Twenty-five copies, for Second Board.

August 16th, 1845.

Editor who may see fit to publish this Prospectus and send us a marked copy, shall receive the paper for a year ensuing.

Postmasters may remit subscriptions at our risk.

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